

ISSN: 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print)

Date: 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

ExcelingTech, Academic Publisher, UK 289 Murchison Road Leytonstone, London, Essex, UK E10 6LT

Subject: Acceptance Letter

Dear Rochman Marota, Hamzah Ritchi, Uswatun Khasanah and Rizky Fisa Abadi:

Congratulations!

Your Manuscript entitled "Material Flow Cost Accounting Approach for Sustainable Supply Chain Management System" has been <u>accepted with minor modifications</u> for Volume 6, Number 2 of International Journal of Supply Chain Management (IJSCM) [ISSN 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print)] that would be published on June 2017. As per reviewers' comments which are defined at the email, you have to submit final manuscript (edited version) within 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.

Your Journal paper would be indexed in **Scopus** (Elsevier), DOAJ, EBSCO, Google Scholar, Scirus, GetCited, Scribd, Citeseerx, Newjour and so on.

We look forward to receiving your subsequent research papers.

Best Regards,

M. Habib

# Assoc. Prof. Dr. Md. Mamun Habib

Editor-in-Chief International Journal of Supply Chain Management (IJSCM) [ISSN 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print)] http://ojs.excelingtech.co.uk/index.php/IJSCM Exceling Tech Publishers London, U.K



ISSN: 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print)

Date: 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

ExcelingTech, Academic Publisher, UK 289 Murchison Road Leytonstone, London, Essex, UK E10 6LT

## Subject: Request for Journal Payment

Dear Authors:

As per requirement to support this open access journal, we have to charge 200 USD (*excluding transfer fee*) for an accepted manuscript to publish it at Volume 6, Number 2 of IJSCM.

Please transfer the payment of 200 USD (excluding transfer fee) within <u>February 25, 2017</u> by Bank Transfer or Western Union/Money Gram.

## **Option 1 (Bank Transfer):**

Account Name: Dr. Md. Mamun Habib Account No. 1501103420739001 (Savings) Bank Name: BRAC Bank Limited Branch: Gulshan, Dhaka Swift Code: BRAKBDDH

## **Option 2 (Western Union/Money Gram):**

Name: Md. Mamun Habib Location: Dhaka, Bangladesh

We look forward to seeing your further co-operation.

Best Regards,

M. Habib

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Md. Mamun Habib *Editor-in-Chief International Journal of Supply Chain Management (IJSCM)* [ISSN 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print)] http://ojs.excelingtech.co.uk/index.php/IJSCM Exceling Tech Publishers London, U.K

## PEMBAGIAN TUGAS DRAFTING JURNAL INTERNATIONAL

Tujuan Jurnal: International Journal of Supply Chain Management (IJSCM), peer-reviewed indexed Journal [ISSN: 2050-2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print)

### **Author Guidelines and Review Process**

Details information for author guidelines and review process are available at

http://ojs.excelingtech.co.uk/ index.php/IJSCM/about/submissi ons#onlineSubmissions

## Submission of Manuscripts

All manuscript (MS word file) as per format of IJSCM should be submitted electronically in the Journal site or you could send to the Editor-in-Chief at mamunhabib@gmail.com

### **Editor-in-Chief**

Assoc. Dr. Md. Mamun Habib, BRAC Business School (BBS), BRAC University, Bangladesh E-mail: mamunhabib@gmail.com, <u>mamunhabib@bracu.ac.bd</u>

### **Important Dates : Volume 6, Number 2, June 2017**

Full Paper Submission Deadline: December 31, 2016

Acceptance/Rejection Notification: January 31, 2017 Publication: June 2017

No.	NAMA	TUGAS	TARGET	KETERANGAN
1.	Dr. Hamzah Ritchi	Review Initial Draft	Mulai 23 Des	
		Feedback	Mulai 20 Dec	
		Review Final Draft	Mulai 26 Des	
2.	Rochman	<ul> <li>Perubahan konsep MFCA, mencari pengaruhnya ke arah Sustainable Supply</li> </ul>	Mulai 20 Des	Done
		Chain Mgt (SSCM)	Mulai 20 Des	
		<ul> <li>Sintesa SSCM dan menghubungkannya dengan MFCA</li> </ul>	Wulai 20 Des	
		• Submit to Editor-Chief	Tanggal 31 Des	
3.	Uswatun	Mencari bahan materi     SSCM	Mulai 20 Des	
		<ul> <li>Merapihkan format draft text jurnal</li> </ul>	Mulai 21 Des dan setelah feedback dan review final draft dari Pak Ritchi	
4.	Rizky	<ul> <li>Mencari bahan materi SSCM</li> </ul>	Mulai 20 Des	
		Translate to English	Mulai 22 Des	

# Material Flow Cost Accounting Approach in-<u>for</u> Sustainable Supply Chain Management System<sup>\*</sup>

Rochman Marota<sup>1)</sup>, Hamzah Ritchi<sup>2)</sup>, Uswatun Khasanah<sup>3)</sup>, Rizky Fisa Abadi<sup>4)</sup>

\*) This research was funded by Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP)

 The Student of Accounting Sciences Doctoral, Padjadjaran University and Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics, Pakuan University, Bogor, West Java, Indonesia
 Lecturer and research at Department of Accounting, Padjadjaran University, Bandung, West Java, Indonesia
 The Student of Accounting Sciences Doctoral, Padjadjaran University and Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics, Pertivi Business School, Becksii Becksii, Becksi Java, Indonesia
 The Student of Accounting Sciences Doctoral, Padjadjaran University and Lecturer at the Faculty of Economics, Pertivi Business School, Becksii Becksii, Becksii August Java, Indonesia
 The Student of Accounting Sciences Doctoral, Padjadjaran University and Staff at Indonesia Ministry of Relizious Affairs

Abstract — The\_-purpose of this paper is to examine whether material flow cost accounting (MFCA) can help generate innovation in supply chain management while playing its essential role. Full descriptive studies for reducing material losses through as described in this paper was employed to inspect whether MFCA approach would achieve reduction in material losses among multiple suppliers through efforts by the buyer. Both MFCA and supply chain management are strategic competitive tools for companies that solve logistical problems as a strategy to win the global competition. There is collaboration between MFCA approach and supply chain management as an integrated system. The constraints in of combining supply chain management system to combine with MFCA approach are technological developments and capabilities, environmental issues, global business competition, and the different point of view related to

Keywords—MFCA, supply chain management, strategic competitive tools, integrated system, business strategy

choice for responsive or efficient in business strategy.

Email correspondence: rochmanmarota@yahoo.com

#### 1. Introduction

In the concept of sustainable development, the process of development is expected can meet the need of present life without gives an adverse impact to the needs of future generation in utilizing the potential natural resources efficiently and effectively. In the company, the problem of efficiency and effectiveness of the use of natural resources, especially in the cost of production always becomes a highlightshighlight by the financial report users. According to [11], production cost is the component of the main cost in manufacture's company. The company should focus on the efficiency of the natural resources to minimize the production cost. The argument about efficiency of natural resources especially related with the

International Journal of Supply Chain Management IJSCM, ISSN: 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print) Copyright © ExcelingTech Pub, UK (http://excelingtech.co.uk/) reduction and management of waste not only concern for scientists and environmental activist, but also the management executives [5]. Management is aware and has understood that traditional accounting system currently has limitations. The limitations will be felt when\_ the accounting system is related with the business operations that associated with environmental management. The costs generally related to management waste, waste disposal, installation development, fees to the third parties, licensing fees, and others.

1

In attempts to contribute on the problem of reducing contemporary waste from different perspective, accounting management tool has been developed, namely Material Flow Cost Accounting (MFCA). The tool functions as an information provider of beare it financial and non-financial in order to support the decision on reducing waste by managers. MFCA particularly aims to manage the process of manufacturing related with material flow, energy, and data, thereby achieving a more efficient and appropriate manufacturing process with the target that had been determined [7], -16]. The advantages of using MFCA concept is that it can potentially increase the profit and productivity (internal benefit) and also decrease an adverse effect toward the environment (external benefit) which further contributes in corporate sustainability development. [2] showed that the concept of corporate sustainable development is growing in last decade and has been the center of attention for business sector. and business world. [1] mentions that there are 5 (five) elements for company organization in developing sustainable environment, namely sustainable economy, social indicators, environment analysis, sustainable indicators which are selected independently and the material and resource used.

Among the prior study about MFCA is one that has been conducted by [11]. They conduct a research to design and implement MFCA in a factory processing palm oil CPO to know its effect toward increasing the company's sustainability. It was shown that there was significant\_ influence between implementation of MFCA and company's sustainability. [3] also\_conducts a MFCAbased research by adopting and adjusting the framework **Commented [hr1]:** I don't understand the meaning, saya hapus sebagian. Silahkan bagaimana baiknya. It is Ok Pak, bias dihapus

Commented [hr2]: Apa ide yang ingin disampaikan pada kalimat tersebut? Idenya adalah menyampaikan result dari penelitian Pak, (mengambil dari kesimpulan)

**Commented [hr3]:** Saya kira penting untuk dijelaskan dalam satu kalimat apa yang dilakukan MFCA bagi costing dan potensi nya bagi SCM. Noted Pak, akan ditambahkan. Sudah ditambahkan?

Commented [hr4]: Maksudnya apa? Sektor bisnis Pak

Commented [hr5]: Tolong dicek apakah ada dimensi sustainability khusus yang dibahas? Tidak ada Pak, penelitian tersebut membahas semua dimensi keberlanjutan dari ekonomi, sosial, lingkungan dan teknologi.

of MFCA in supporting the management's decision of reducing waste. The result showed that there was an influence on the use technology and tool of management accounting in supporting the process of decision making of company management for reducing waste. Another study focusing on detection model of MFCA with environmental accounting showsaccounting shows that MFCA could be a model for detecting the production and company's business at the same time [10].

#### 2. Material Flow Cost Accounting (MFCA)

MFCA is a management information system that explores all input materials that flows during production process, and measures the output in final product and its waste. Moreover, [9] explain that the MFCA method will explore in detail the physical flow of material in production process, process; started from input, work in process, and final product. Then it calculates the cost of material by multiplied and qualified it to the other cost. [16] show an important idea from MFCA. In classic cost accounting, all of the costs are only allocated for production as a whole cost [10]. According to them, MFCA will divide the material cost into production cost and waste material; it depends on where the material will end- Besides, the costing system that can be produced in the company is based on the storage, process or transportation will be added. MCFA is developed because in conventional cost accounting, the potential of transparent information about the material's flow and energy includesing the management supporting decision related to increase the efficiency of material and energy used, are limited. In conventional cost accounting, the cost of material and energy lost usually are not counted. Because the material costs become the dominant costs that can be allocated directly to production cost, the costs will directly charge the cost center in the company's cost of goods sold. Therefore, the company management will directly focus to reduce it. Moreover [7]-[8], [168] categorized MFCA as a management supporting tool that shows the material's flow by focusing on the importance of information to optimize the production process. Its purpose is to serve a system on output of the final items and show the importance of data collected from the MFCA system to optimize the manufacturing process.

#### 3. Sustainable Supply Chain Management

The world economy continues to grow, a clear positive impact on the level of welfare of the world, also produce negative effects on and environmental factors are very close relation to social factors of a nation. One that affects the country's economic growth is the sector transportation [15]. That is the importance of sustainable supply chain management concept. [2] describes sustainable supply chain management as the development of science in supply chain itself, in order to sustainable, it has to meet three main factors in terms of economic, social and environmental, as shown in Figure 1.



\_ Figure\_ 1.\_Matric\_Dimensions \_and\_ Sub\_Dimension\_ of\_ Sustainable Supply Chain

The success or failure of implementing a management strategy consists of the following four factors [13]:

- The suitable company's strategy to face the business competition;
- Supply chain strategy;
- How to connect between corporate strategy and supply chain strategy; and
- 4. How to make it possible in sustainability.
- Supply chain management came into\_prominence during\_the years 1980-1990, due to business interests in logistics
   and operations management [6]. The most fundamental\_thing in implementation of supply chain management is how it can meet the demand of the market is very volatile, operational challenges, and face as well as adjusting for development in the chain of supply is itself such as environmental issues, and onwards. Five scopes of the decision issare\_usually taken by the company, as shown in Figure 2. In terms of the application of the supply chain, whether taken individually or in-collectively:
  - Production, how relates to any product desired by the market? How many products have to be made either in the number or type and when being produced?
  - Inventory, relates to what items should be saved in a number of in particular? With the criteria such as how much to the raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods?
  - 3. Location, with respect to which a production facility and warehouse should be placed? Where a production facility and warehouse has to offer the most costefficient?
  - 4. Transportation, dealing with how the movement of goods or material from one chain to the next chain?
  - 5. Information, how much data needs to be collected and shared?
  - 6. How fast and accurate information between the coordination and decision-makers?

Commented [hr6]: [PENTING] berhubung menggunakan present tense, tolong dicek seluruh sitasi dalam [] di seluruh tulisan ini apakah subyeknya sendiri atau lebih dari 1. Dan sesuaikan dengan verb nya. Noted Pak

Commented [hr7]: Unclear meaning. Tolong dirubah ulang

Commented [hr8]: Maksudnya "including"? Yes, including



Figure 2. Supply Chain Drivers

According to [6] there are three steps in connecting between Supply Chain with Business Strategy, as follows: 1. What are needed by the market?

- 2. What are the core competencies of an enterprise that will provide services to the market?
- 3. How to increase the level of capability that owned a <u>chain</u> supply <u>chain</u> company to support the many options that can be given to provide the best service to the market?

Those steps explain a different point of view related to choice for responsive or efficient in business strategy, as shown in Table 1.

Supply Chain Drivers	Responsiveness	Efficiency
Production	<ul> <li>Excess Capability</li> <li>Flexible manufacturing</li> <li>Many smaller factories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Little excess capability</li> <li>Narrow focus</li> <li>Few central plants</li> </ul>
Inventory	<ul> <li>High inventory levels</li> <li>Wide range of item</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Low inventory levels</li><li>fewer items</li></ul>
Location	Many location close to customers	• Few central location serve wide areas
Transportation	<ul><li>Frequent Shipments</li><li>Fast and flexible mode</li></ul>	• Shipments few, large, slow, chapter mode
Information	• Collect and share timely accurate data	• Cost of information drops while others cost rise

#### Table 1. Responsiveness vs Efficiency

departments. <u>P</u> [Their study shows that purchasing departments at present are is not prepared to deal with environmental issue that related to external benefit of MFCA concepts. [12] outlined the global cooperation between supplier and buyer in supply chain management system in technological development. <u>It is indicated The</u> result of [14] research indicate that the impact of introducing MFCA in supply chains is different from the effect of its introduction in individual companies.[14]. In addition, the analysis show<u>sed that</u> there is significant potential to improve losses by changing the raw material in the supply chain. These factors indicate that introducing MFCA in the supply chains has proved to be beneficial so far.

Build on the According to [13]'s work, we attempt to introduce ], when introducing MFCA into supply chain management system. with Thet he objective of

constructing is to achieve a low-carbon supply chain and to emphasize points to the necessity of raising awareness of environmental issues and. The proposed approach is also to encourageing information sharing with suppliers, e.g., mainly boosting the role of their the purchasing

Based on [17]-research, said that MFCA is applicable to the entire supply chain, covering the extraction of resources to the disposal of products, which is beyond the scope of the single organization. Figure 3 shows the MFCA application to individual organization relates to cost reduction and environmental management as well as MFCA application to supply chain management related to solving technical issues of competiveness, enhancement of material productivity and business sustainability. MFCA has significant improvement that can be generally considered more widely than other existing productivity management approaches in supply chain management system.



Main target: development of MFCA methodology into supply chain, consisting of three companies

Figure 3. Visualization of MFCA in Supply Chain

#### Conclusion and Discussion

There is <u>potential</u> collaboration between MFCA approach and supply chain management as a system. All information provided by MFCA <u>consists</u> of cost information is—useful for decision-making within organizations, while price information is useful for decision-making about clients. But both cost and price are involved in collaboration between buyers and suppliers, and need to be systematized as information useful for decision-making. Commented [hr10]: Please consider revising the sentence. Saya ga faham maksudnya. Penelitian ini memperkenalkan MFCA ke dalam Supply Chain System untuk mengurangi dampak polusi CO2 dari proses produksi. Menurut mereka, bagian proses produksi yang sangat berperan adalah bagian pembelian yang berhubungan dengan Supplier.

Commented [hr11]: Banyak kalimat yang terlalu panjang hingga akhirnya tidak bisa diikuti. Punten, mohon pertimbangangkan disusun lagi. Mgk bisa dimulai dgn menjelaskan maksudnya dlm Indonesia? Ingin menggambarkan visualisasi MFCA dalam Supply Chain

Formatted: Font: (Default) Times New Roman, (Asian) Chinese (Simplified, Mainland China), (Other) English (United States), Kern at 1.5 pt

Formatted: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 0 cm, Space After: 0 pt, Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0,63 cm + Indent at: 1,27 cm

#### Formatted: No bullets or numbering

**Commented [hr9]:** Bagian ini masih kurang tampak hasil riset konseptual yang ditawarkan. Pertimbangkan gunakan diagram/chart/trend atau format visual lain dan murni dari konsep yang akan ditawarkan.

#### 4. Discussion

4. MFCA Approach in Supply Chain Management 3



Figure 4. MFCA Leader of Supply Chain

We need an integrated system among that leads the supply chain management environment as showsn in Figure 4. This system as shown in Figure 5, shall be synergized into Enterprises Resources Planning (ERP) as the integration of all information systems management and accounting to aid management in decision making, especially regarding information production waste, the cost of material loss, and the efficiency of production, to produce a product that is environmentally friendly and has industrial competitiveness. For that reason, the applicability of this article is specific on the supply chain management or material management modulemodules that are typically exist in many ERP modules.



Figure 5. Integration MFCA to ERP System

# There <u>are</u> still constraints in supply chain management system to combine with MFCA approach:

- Technological developments including technological capabilities due to differences in each suppliers and buyers concerns to their manufacturing trading;
   Awareness of managements in environmental issues;
- Trend global economy which showed inflationary tendencies, due to global business competition that greatly improved; and
- 4. The supply chain management system drive a different point of view related to choice for responsive or efficient in business strategy.

#### 5. Conclusion and Conclusion

This paper presents a conceptual design of how to integrate MFCA approach into supply chain management system. The benefit of MFCA approach is believed to be of valuable when it is placed in an integrated system environment. To be precise, where supply chain management module is utilized within an enterprise resouces resources planning system.

We contend that the current paper has potentially pave a way to be further augmented into a more complete conceptual model or a more empirical investigation. Future works could expand the current work by extending the potential of MFCA in a more technically conceptual approach. For example, one could design the MFCA meta representation that needs to be modeled using popular class modeling in the context of supply chain management area. This meta representation could involve object of interest, such as risk, cost, and business process performance metrics.

#### References

- Bare JC, "Five key elements for environmental sustainable progress", International Journal for Sustainable Innovations 1(1): 91-98, 2011.
- [2] Cetinkaya B, Cuthbertson R, "Sustainable Supply Chain Management; [electronic resource]", Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2011
- [3] Elewa MM, "The Impact of Environmental Accounting on the profit growth, development & Sustainability of the Organization: A Case Study on Nypro Inc", [thesis]., Massachusetts (US): University of Massachusetts Lowell, 2007.
- [4] Fakoya MB, "An adjusted material flow cost accounting framework for process waste-reduction decisions in the South African brewery industry", [Dissertation], Pretoria (ZA): University of South Africa, 2014.
- [5] Fakoya MB, Van der Poll B, "Integrating ERP and MFCA systems for improved waste-reduction decisions in a brewery in South Africa", Journal of Cleaner Production 40 (2013): 136-140, 2012.
- [6] Hugos M, "Essential of Supply Chain Management", Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2006
- [7] Hyrslova J, Vagner M, Palasek J, "Material flow
   cost accounting (MFCA) tool for the optimization of corporate production processes, Business, Management and Education", Journal 9(1): 5-18, 2011.
- [8] Ichimura H, "Effect of the Introduction of Material Flow Cost Accounting on EnvironmentalEnvironmental Management", Paper on 2012 JSPS Asian CORE Program, 2012.
- Kokubu K, Kitada H, "Conflicts and Solutions Between Material Flow Cost Accounting and
   - Conventional Management Thinking", Paper on 6th Asia-Pacific Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Accounting Research (APIRA) Conference at University of Sydney on 12-13 July 2010

Commented [hr12]: Saya usul poin ini yang menjadi kontribusi konseptual kita, yakni bagaimana mengintegrasikan konsep MFCA dalam struktur ERP yang ada. Setuju

Formatted: Font: (Default) Times New Roman, (Asian) Chinese (Simplified, Mainland China), (Other) English (United States), Kern at 1,5 pt

Formatted: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 0 cm, Space After: 0 pt, Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0,63 cm + Indent at: 1,27 cm

4

- [10] Kourilova J, Plevkova D. "MFCA model as a possible way to detect creative accounting and accounting fraud in an enterprise", Financial Asset and Investing Journal 2(2): 14-27, 2013.
- [11] Marota R, Marimin, Sasongko H, "Perancangan dan Penerapan MFCA untuk Peningkatan Keberlanjutan Perusahaan PT XYZ", Management and Agribusiness Journal 12(2): 92-105, 2015
- [12] Nakajima M, "MFCA Spread for Supply Chain; from a view point of Open Innovation, 2014
- [13] Nakajima M, Kimura A, Wagner B, "Introduction of material flow cost accounting (MFCA) to the supply chain: a questionnaire study on the challenges of constructing low-carbon supply chain to promote resource efficiency", Journal of Cleaner Production Vol. 108: p 1302-1309, 2015
  [14] Okada K, Kokubu K, "Impact of Introducing
- [14] Okada K, Kokubu K, "Impact of Introducing Material Flow Cost Accounting: A Comparative Review of Supply Chains and Individual Companies", Proceedings - International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations

Management, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, March 8-10, 2016

- [15] Prabhu Vittaldasa B, Murali S, "Dimension of road safety in Indian Journal of Transportation Management", Indian Journal of Transport Management, Volume 28, Number 4, pp 475-477, 2004.
- [16] Schmidt M, Nakajima M, "Material flow cost accounting as an approach to improve resource efficiency in manufacturing companies", International Journal 2(2): 358-369, 2013
- [17] Tachikawa H, "MFCA and Supply Chain (Actual Case Examples from Japan Experience) – Green Accounting of The Supply Chain", Propharm Japan Co. Ltd, 2014
- [18] Viere T, Möllerand A, Prox M, "Material flow cost accounting approach to improvement assessment in LCA", International Journal for Sustainable Innovations 1(1): 1-7, 2011.